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## Lamour claims £32,000



Lamour who had a baby on October 20 last, is claiming £32,000 back from RKO studios because she says they broke her contract by suspending her salary on October 13.

She denies that her appearance changed, but the studio says they had the right to suspend her salary according to contract.

Miss Lamour is the wife of William H. Howard III, advertising executive. They have another child, Rudgeley, now four.

London Express Service

## COLOMBO CONFERENCE

### A Cane Armchair For Bevin

Colombo, Jan. 4.—The government authorities were reported on Wednesday to have ordered the construction of a cane armchair for Mr. Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, to sit in during the meeting of the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers.

The building set aside for the conference has no elevator, and the authorities are reportedly worried that climbing the stairs in the tropical heat will be too great a strain on Mr. Bevin's health.

If he actually uses the armchair, it will be carried by four men. Mr. Bevin is probably the tallest member of the British cabinet.

Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth relations, predicted on Wednesday that the Colombo conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers "is not likely to be rich in resolutions, but it should be rich in results."

Mr. Noel Baker and 29 other government officials left for Colombo by a chartered airliner from London airport on Wednesday. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, is already on his way to the conference, which will open on Monday.

## WELL-TIMED

Mr. Noel Baker said, "I think this conference is extremely well-timed. At Colombo, the ministers will be near to the problems which they must discuss, and they will talk about them in the atmosphere of Asia."

He said that the ministers would discuss the world economy, the Commonwealth funds, East and West together, and how its members could work together in perfect unity and friendship for their common good. The High Commissioner for Ceylon said the other day that the Commonwealth is greater now than it ever was in its history. I believe it will be further strengthened by meetings of which I hope Colombo will be the first.

He said anti-Communist measures would be discussed, but said he did not know whether that dispute would be brought up. He described the London settlement as a very hopeful one for the conference.

United Press

## Funeral Of Slain Gov.



Singapore's many races watched the gun carriage on which the body of the murdered Governor of Sarawak, Mr. Dunstan George Stewart, was carried to the Memorial service at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore last month. The coffin was escorted by parties of the Singapore Police Force and the Scots Guards. Mr. Michael Gorrie, private secretary to the Singapore Governor carried the CMO insignia of Mr. Stewart on a cushion. European, Malay, Indian, Chinese, and Dyak representatives flown especially from Kuching, Sarawak, were among those who walked behind the gun carriage.

# REDS MASSING SHIPS FOR TAIWAN INVASION

## Russia Helping Says Report

Taipei, Jan. 4.—Nationalist Naval sources asserted today that the Chinese Communists, with Russian help, were massing ships for the invasion of Taiwan.

The sources said also that units of the Soviet Asiatic Fleet arrived recently at Dairen. Twenty Russian submarines were reported based at that Russian held port in Manchuria.

(The arrival of Russian warships at Dairen is not unusual. Dairen is ice-free and that makes it a good harbour in winter. Russian warships have been reported berthed there in winter in the past. Apparently it is the timing which has the Nationalist Navy jittery.)

The Navy sources predicted the invasion of Taiwan would come from such Northern ports as Dairen and Tsingtao rather than directly across the 100 miles of the Formosa Strait.

They said the Chinese Communists recently bought 20 British tank landing ships at Hongkong along with numerous motorboats.

In the North, the Communists have a few Nationalist warships that deserted. They are said to be feverishly building landing craft. They also have junk flotillas and a few captured Nationalist ships.

Authorities believe Taiwan will be invaded after the Reds seize Hainan Island, off the South China coast. Hainan's four may be near.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is expected to begin important conferences at once. Appeals for more reinforcements and supplies have come from Hainan. There also is the problem of reorganization and unification of command.—Associated Press.

## DEFENCE PLAN

Taipei, Jan. 4.—The Chinese Nationalist government announced on Wednesday that it has approved "drastic" steps to co-ordinate Formosa's land, sea, and air defence against the Communists. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has returned to Taipei from a trip into the interior of the island, and is considering the plan. The Executive Yuan did not disclose any details, merely saying that the Cabinet has approved the plan.

It is understood that Premier Yen Hsi-shan has been given complete control over financial disbursements to the army, navy, and air force in an effort to check the Nationalists' dwindling financial resources. Yen Hsi-shan, who holds concurrently the post of Defence Minister, has reportedly been given other broad new powers under the cabinet plan.

Bad weather forced Chuang Kai-shek to return to Taipei by train instead by aeroplane. He is scheduled to receive on Thursday General Pao Chung-hsi who is at present without assignment and who has been waiting several days for the Generalissimo's return.—United Press.

**ACHESON TAKES OVER**  
Washington, Jan. 4.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, tonight assumed full command of the Administration efforts to counter the blistering congressional criticism of the United States policy in China. He will meet next Tuesday with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Acheson was described as ready to take decisive action as a result of criticism from some of the most influential spokesmen of the Republican Party.

It was said that the State Secretary believes that many of the promptings for United States intervention, including fleet action if necessary to save Formosa from Communist control, are attributed to lack of

## Complicated Issue Faces Conference

London, Jan. 4.—The prospects of the United States becoming involved in Formosa presents the forthcoming Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' conference at Colombo with its biggest political issue, official Far Eastern observers said on Wednesday. The complications at the Colombo conference will be accentuated by the virtual blockade of the China coast and ports by Chinese Nationalist ships and aircraft based on Formosa, which is causing hardship to British commercial interests. Official observers said that there seem to be no prospects of breaking the blockade so long as Formosa furnishes a secure base for Nationalist aircraft; and if the United States aids the Nationalists on Formosa, a situation will arise where Britain will be trying to open those routes which the U.S., by helping the Nationalists, would seem to close.—United Press.

## Decisive Victory For Wafdists

Cairo, Jan. 4.—The Nationalist Wafd Party won Egypt's first postwar election, capturing at least 160 of the 319 contested seats.

The Wafdists, led by the veteran statesman, Mustafa El Nahas Pasha, boycotted the last general election after King Farouk had dismissed Nahas Pasha from the Premiership. Nahas Pasha had declared that if his Party did not obtain a majority in the present election it would not join other parties in a coalition or co-operate in any way.

As results came in today the Wafdists went ahead by leaps and bounds to an absolute majority in the new Chamber of Deputies, in which the number of seats was increased to 319 from the old figure of 280 before King Farouk dissolved the old House in November.

When the Wafdists, according to official figures, had secured 147 seats, the Sandhurst had won 12, the Liberal Constitution Party 10, the Nationalists four, the Socialists one, the Independents 14 and the Kolla Party nil.

Later detailed figures for other parties when the Wafdists reached 100 were awaited. A second ballot will be necessary on January 10 in 24 constituencies in which no candidate secured the requisite majority.

**DEMONSTRATIONS**  
Wafdists "victory" demonstrations began this afternoon as the Nationalist Wafd Party's big lead in Egypt's first general election since the war continued to grow.

A policeman was slightly injured when several hundred (Continued on Page 5)

## Sydney

## Dock Workers

## On Strike

Sydney, Jan. 4.—Eighteen overseas ships stood idle on Sydney's waterfront tonight when over 1,600 dock workers refused to man them. They were protesting against the appointment of non-members of the Australian Waterside Workers Federation as first-aid men on two overseas vessels.

Shipping observers feared an extended and prolonged dispute, said they believed he walk off was part of a "rolling" strike policy by the Communist-dominated Federation and part of a general Communist plan to disrupt maritime services in the South-West Pacific.

Mr. J. Healy, the General Secretary of the Federation, denied this charge, saying that the dispute was purely local. Reuter.

## 243 RAF Sorties

London, Jan. 4.—The Royal Air Force flew 243 sorties against Malayan bandits last month, the Air Ministry announced today. In the same period Bantams, supporting deep jungle operations, dropped over 200,000 pounds of rations and stores. Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### The Problem Of Japan

THE Colombo conference which opens next Monday has a number of important items on the agenda, not the least being the Japanese peace treaty. Japan raises two immediate problems, and a third which is certain to loom big in the future. One of the most pressing issues to be dealt with is how can Japan's economic plight be handled in such a way as to offer the Japanese people any hope of a tolerable life? Another: how can the rest of the world be assured against a renewed threat from Japan? These are two questions which call for urgent consideration. But there is a third: how can it be ensured that Japan will make a positive contribution to the task of containing Russia and Asian Communism? The British Government, as well as other members of the Commonwealth, have urged that a peace treaty with Japan should be made as soon as possible, one of the motivating factors being the conviction that until the country has some normal relations with the outside world, Japanese nationalism will be encouraged to brood over and capitalise on grievances. But while it is one thing to press for a treaty, it is something quite different to decide what that treaty shall contain. For one thing, military opinion, notably in the United States, appears to be divided upon whether Japan could be a really useful base in the event of war with Russia. Japan, declare some experts, is too near Russia and it would merely become a death-trap for American forces. Others maintain that in any event Japan, with its industrial potentialities, must not fall into the hands of the Soviets. There is, too, yet another aspect which calls for attention: if Japan is left uncontrolled, a

Communist revolution is not beyond the bounds of possibility. Such a prospect would have to be even more seriously contemplated should Communism in China prove successful. This would give Japanese Communism considerable prestige and make it a dangerous political force. It is because of this danger that the United States hardly dares think of evacuating Japan altogether. At the very least military bases will be required and this would demand a clause in the peace treaty which any Japanese Government would be reluctant to sign. There is, also, the possibility that at an election subsequent to the signing of such a treaty, a Japanese Government would be returned to power pledged to co-operate with Russia; and in any case it can be reasonably assumed that any Japanese Government which had had restored to it freedom of action would endeavour to play America and Russia against each other. A further possibility is that the Japanese might find themselves saddled with a completely reactionary Government capable of wholly discrediting the American cause. Nothing could be more fatal to United States interests than that she should find herself in the same position with Japan as she is today with China. These are some of the varied implications which the Foreign Ministers at their Colombo conference must take into full consideration when discussing the Japanese peace treaty. They will not be expected to attempt to write a draft treaty, but if they can discover a modus vivendi which can satisfy conflicting interests they will have performed something which will earn for them the gratitude of the rest of the democratic allied nations.

## Increase In British Gold And Dollar Reserves

### Sir Stafford Cripps' Good News

London, Jan. 4.—British gold and dollar reserves during the last quarter of 1949 rose by \$263,000,000, and have been continuously on the increase since the devaluation of the pound Sterling on September 18, the Treasury announced today.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, said at a Press conference that the major contributing factor in stemming the drain on British reserves and keeping up this trend was a cut in the imports from dollar countries such as the United States and Canada.

Sir Stafford was neither optimistic nor pessimistic. He said: "I hope no one will shout that we have already reached our goal, or grumble that we have failed. We haven't done either. We have made good sensible progress along lines we hoped to follow when we took the measures that have brought about the change."

Sir Stafford pointed out that at \$1,688,000,000, Britain's gold and dollar reserves were still about \$100,000,000 less than before Marshall Aid started.

He said that the gold and dollar deficit in the final quarter of 1949 was only \$31,000,000 as compared with the bouncing gold and dollar deficit for the third quarter of \$530,000,000. Sir Stafford gave three reasons for this improvement. Firstly, the holding back on purchases and payment of purchases reached in the period just before devaluation. Secondly, increased business activity in the United States in the last part of 1949. He said about one half of the reduced deficit is attributable to these two factors. Thirdly, the effects of the Sterling Area's campaign to cut dollar imports drastically.

The Chancellor said that some temporary and some permanent benefits have been reaped from devaluation. But he warned that its success will largely depend on Britain's efforts to export more goods to dollar and other hard currency areas to give Britain a permanent favourable balance of payments to those areas.—United Press.

## PARRIES QUESTIONS

London, Jan. 4.—At a press conference today questioners tried to draw Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, into giving a clue about when Britain's general election would be held.

Asked when the Economic Survey for 1950 would be available, "Presumably some time in the first half of March so that it is available, as before, for discussion with the budget."

Asked whether this meant that he intended to introduce the budget before the general election, Sir Stafford parried, "That is not the right way to put the question, because the budget is fixed of necessity but the general election is not."

To a question about the fate of Britain's trade talks with Argentina, Sir Stafford replied that there was no news of much progress.

He was then asked whether he thought some British firms were at present making excessive profits. He answered, "A number are making very good profits and I think that in some cases they might be used in reducing prices for the general benefit."

He held another questioner that he was "perfectly happy" with the results that had been achieved in reducing the gold and dollar deficit.

He was also asked if the reduction in the dollar deficit was on a big enough scale to balance

the dwindling Marshall Aid in the coming years.

## PRICE FOR GOLD

Sir Stafford answered, "We anticipate that when the cuts in Marshall Aid now being considered are realised we should be able to cope satisfactorily with the situation."

Sir Stafford was asked if it was his intention to support the claims of South Africa for a higher dollar price for gold.

He said that the matter was still being considered by the International Monetary Fund.

Pressed to say whether Britain was supporting the claim, he replied, "We are considering it."

Sir Stafford was asked for his views on Australia's proposal to lift petrol rationing.

He replied that neither Australia nor any other country in the Sterling Area would take any steps to increase the drain on dollars.—Reuter.

## Rebate On Tramway Tickets

The management of Hongkong Tramways, Ltd. is to decide today what amount of money it will refund to holders of tramway monthly season tickets for December.

It is definite, an official told the Telegraph this morning, that some proportion will be returned, but it has not yet been decided whether to refund the 60 cents a day dating from the suspension of services or from the time the go-slow started.

In the meantime, Hongkong remains tramsless for the eighth day running. "And the deadlock is as tight as ever," an official said.

## Pakistan Gives Recognition

Karachi, Jan. 4.—Pakistan has recognised the Communist Government of China. It was announced here today. She is the first non-Communist Government to give full recognition to the Peking Government, Burma and India having already done so.

Other Governments which have recognised the Chinese Communist regime are Russia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia, North Korea, Mongolia and Albania.

A request for recognition was sent to foreign Powers by the Peking Government, headed by Mao Tse-tung, in October.—Reuter.

## Six-Point 1950 Programme For Western Germany

Bonn, Jan. 4.—The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, in a "State of the Union" report of his own today, gave a six-point outline of aims and plans to guide Western Germany through 1950.

He said with hopes of getting foreign capital for West Germany.

3. Foreign investment—Capital from outside countries is needed to finance reconstruction and housing, which in turn will alleviate unemployment.

4. Elimination of subsidy features from the economy.

5. Liberalisation of European trade and economy—"In trade matters, Western Europe must be closely connected. This is necessary on economic and political grounds."

6. Maintenance of industrial peace—Dr. Adenauer pledged himself to "do everything to avoid economic battles" and averting strikes.—United Press.



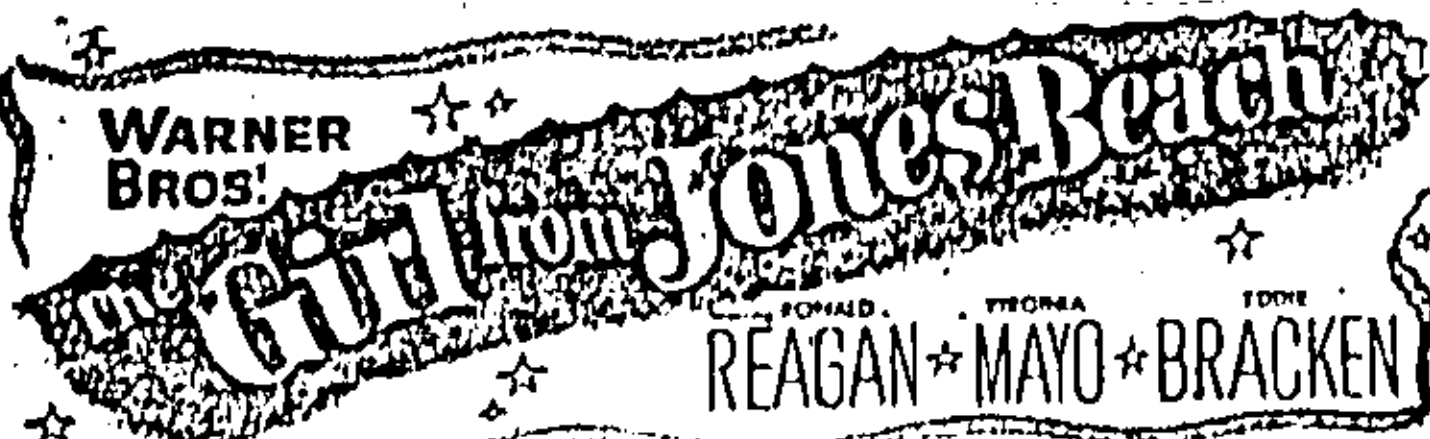
**LEE Theatre**

AIR-CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM.

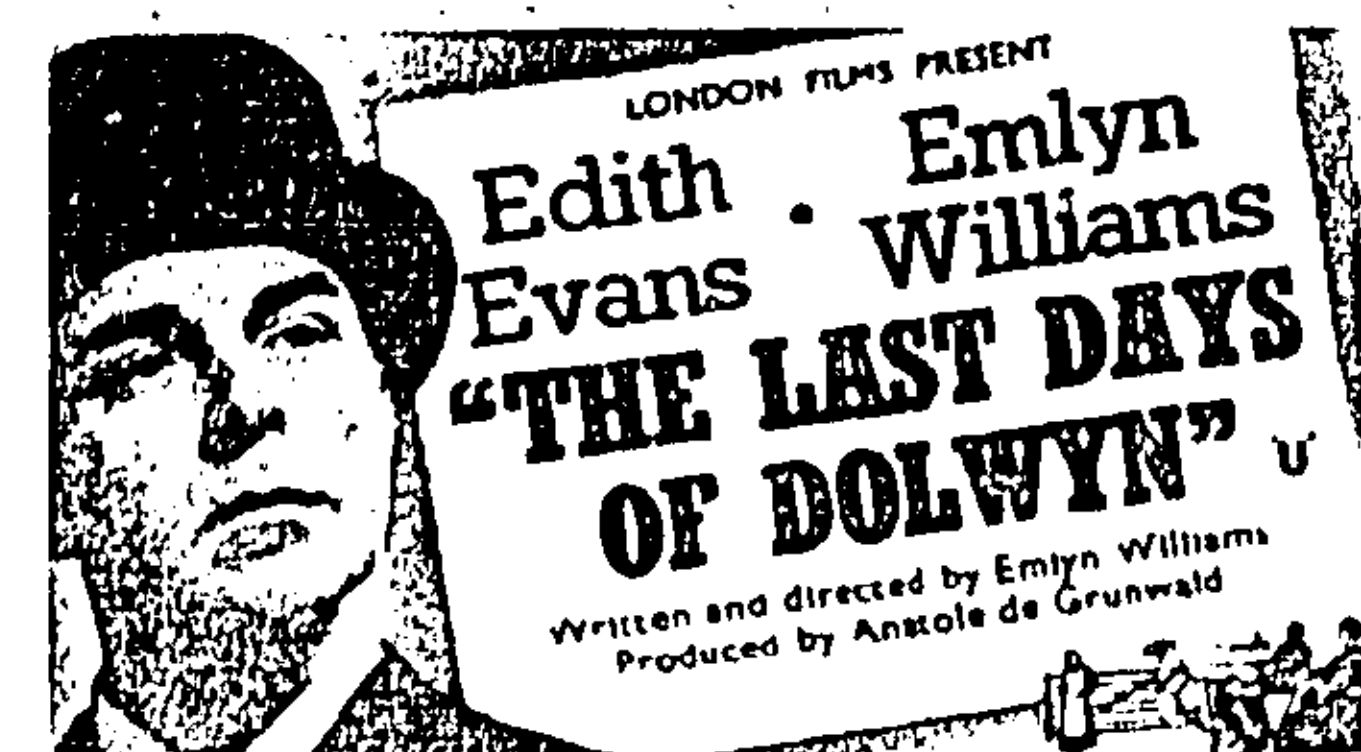
(FREE CAR PARK FOR PATRONS)

**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY**

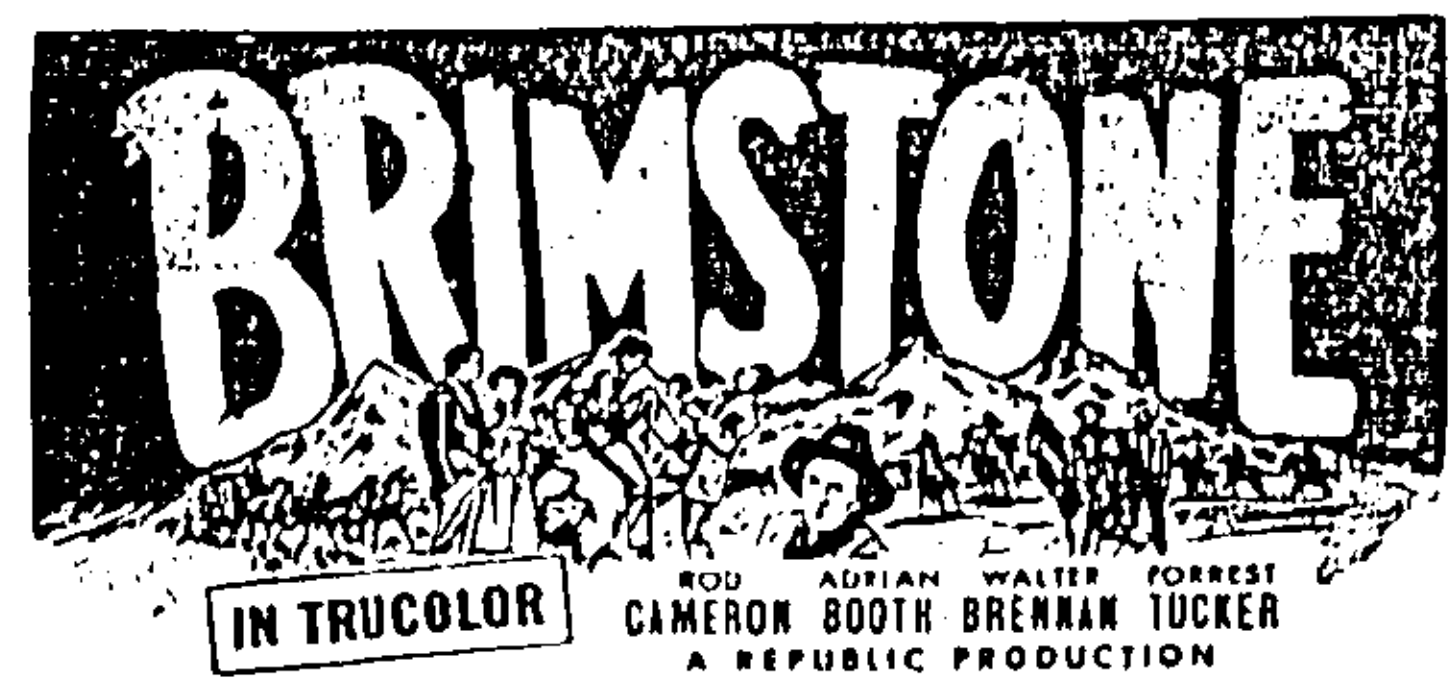
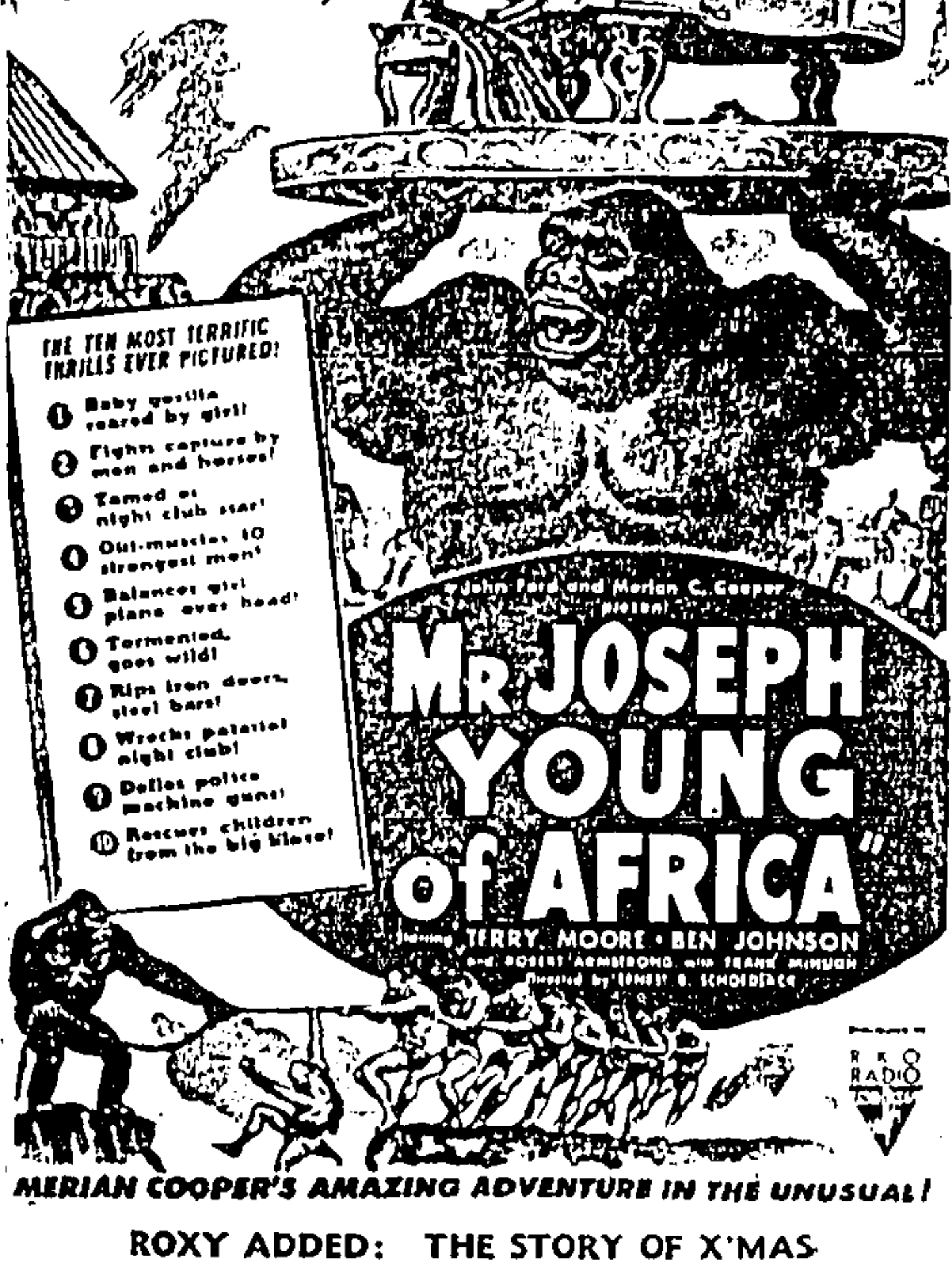
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 P.M.

ALSO LATEST COLOR CARTOON  
"DAFFY THE COMMANDO"

TO-MORROW



COMING ATTRACTION

**ROXY & BROADWAY****FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY**  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.**SENSATION ON SENSATION!**Giant Gorilla Becomes  
Powder-Keg Pet of  
Night-Club Society!

ROXY ADDED: THE STORY OF X'MAS

**ROXY & BROADWAY**COMMENCING  
TO-MORROW

NEXT CHANGE



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

**WOMANSENSE****The Maestro**...TO A WOMAN  
THEY DON'T SEE  
BELONGS MUCH  
OF THE CREDIT  
FOR THAT WARM  
APPLAUSE... by  
Evelyn Webber

NEW YORK.

A SLIGHTLY built tiny Irish woman with a sensitive face and a will of iron had a dream 20 years ago.

She wanted to build a great national ballet company in England—the country which had always been called unmusical.

People thought that was ridiculous. But she was stubborn. She worked and she watched her dream materialise into the Sadler's Wells Ballet Company, now drawing rapturous ovations not seen here since the days of Pavlova.

The woman who brought it about is Miss Ninette de Valois. Her married name is Mrs. A. B. C. Connell.

She is the wife of a busy doctor.

Ninette Connell changed her name when she first became a dancer because it was the thing to do. I wish I had not to create a new name for myself. I had to do it. And now she has no more dreams. Just work.

Her personality is the key to which she has become famous. It is the story of her life, her dreams, and her undeviating purpose.

As a child of ten she moved with her parents to England and she began dancing there. Her mother was keen on it. I danced in pantomime and on the music halls for 12 years in one hop after another. Even a show I staged myself flopped.

Then she became a soloist in the group, dancing Russian ballet. To escape from the commercial theatre which had led to indifference and disapproval I gave everything to my three years with him.

**Her school**

She left Douglas in 1926 to start her own company. Her little troupe was a puny one but it danced in the Old Vic opera and Lohan. Baylis then head of the Old Vic, asked her to start a ballet school to train the children of dancers.

Ninette had been a choreographer in the Old Vic and she had a reputation for being a two men lunching sadly in a restaurant after Douglas's death.

John Maynard Keynes, who used to be the partner of the dancer, was the chairman, and it was the foundation of the Royal Ballet School. But the Old Vic school was Ninette's real break.

Since then she has never faltered. Quietly she went to work, making whole evenings of ballet a regular feature.

Alma Mahler and Anton Dolin were her first stars. But she did not want stars.

**Her home**

NEXT to producing ballet she likes to produce a good meal. At her home in London (where my husband and I



SHE LIVES normally with a doctor husband in a country house at Sunningdale. For clothes she likes tweeds and smart evening dresses. Her biggest disappointment is that British ballet critics, who should know better, were so slow to recognise a good thing.

never discuss our work"—she cooks whenever she has time off, before 8 a.m. and after 10 at night.

In New York she has lived on the 19th floor of a Central Park skyscraper. And she "never got tired of watching the city lights from her window."

**Her dancers**

MARCOVA and Dolin left her company in 1935, and Ninette turned again to her classes. She needed she had to find a new way to establish herself. And more again people shook their heads.

But she produced Margot Fonteyn and Robert Helpmann. Constant Lambert and Frederick Ashton joined her. She had a new kind of director and choreographer. And except for the war, despite Ninette's steel discipline, nobody has left since.

People came to see us during the war, she says, "because they needed any kind of entertainment. They liked it and they stayed."

The more than 2,000 a night who visit Covent Garden now during the ballet's nine-month London season confirm that.

The Government is taking over Covent Garden, making the ballet the fourth major organisation directly sponsored by its Arts Council. And that will be the end of one woman's road from a dream to its complete fulfilment.

We are ensured of good dancing for the future, she says. "Our group will grow up and train in our company. You can't get such in English ballet, but our dancers are and now of a level living."

And we will keep it important for me, for a more important than the company as a whole. The English people themselves have helped in this. For they are a wonderfully unpretentious.

**Subtle Forward Lines In Paris Hats for Spring**

FURTHER development of subtle, youthful treatments of the forward line in millinery is apparent in the collection of Paris imports shown in New York recently. This is apparent in irregularly contoured bonnets that frame the face closely, shown by one house. To indicate the contoured edge, one model is called "The Plate." This is slanted, or black ball-bonnet with gold and loops.

Legerous Sonnet also suggests the forward brim, which is slightly lifted and with round crown. Made with cushioned brim of red ball-bonnet it adds a high bow of puffed-edge ribbon. This shape is small, but Legerous also features the very wide, become based on the enormous, cuffs worn by one order of French nuns. This is made of natural leghorn and faced with black velvet. The American house is also copying it, a smaller size in natural shantung faced with black felt.

**Promising Spring Colour**

"Coquelicot," the red of the corn-poppies, is found in some models and is cited as a very promising spring colour. Beige and navy are also cited. There is a side-slanted cap of black straw leaves arranged flatly, and faced with red felt.

Several models play up big bows of ribbon. Slanted bulbous shape in gold toyo adds a bow of green satin-dotted ribbon, and there's a cap of green pineapple with a brown bow for contrast.

It looks like a big flower-trimmed season for later in the season, according to this American house, and one example from another millinery of pink paillettes poses more ruffles on the high and low side, and adds a "handle" at top of green stemlike effect. Flowerlike straw circles make berets to be a feature with one house and another has one in natural to which black grosgrain is added and cord bows of this ribbon.

**Old Romance Renewed After 57-Year Lapse**

Mexico, Tex.—A romance that began 57 years ago has culminated in marriage for a San Angelo, Tex., rancher and a Mexico woman.

Mrs. Maud Dodd, 72, of Mexico, met Henry I. Sims, 73, retired rancher, when they were youngsters. However, both married others, and outlived them.

They renewed their acquaintance the past year when Sims visited Mexico. The bride was given away by a son, O. H. Dodd of Dallas.

**Diet And High Blood Pressure**

By H. N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

STARVATION is not a good cure for anything. In either health or illness we require adequate nourishment and, the longer the illness, the greater the care necessary to provide the right kind of diet.

This is particularly true in what is known as essential hypertension or high blood pressure, for which no definite cause can be found. As a matter of fact, diet is here an important part of treatment.

**Types of Diet**

A number of different types of diet have been recommended for this disorder but none has been shown to be of value in every case. It has not been shown that any particular food is bad for the patient with this kind of high blood pressure, nor has any been indicated as speeding up the course of the disease.

It must be remembered that the cause of this disorder is not known and that this is a condition that lasts not months but years. Therefore, any diet which fails to meet the patient's nutritional needs can only be damaging. In other words, the diet must be well balanced and supply all of the necessary food parts.

**Restriction of Salt**

It has been found, however, that restriction of the salt intake is helpful in many cases, and that a restriction in the blood pressure does occur when such a diet is employed.

In arranging such a salt poor diet, even bread and butter are prepared without salt. No salt is added after the food comes to the table, and no foods which necessarily contain any sizable amount of salt are permitted in the diet. Since fresh milk contains a goodly quantity of salt, milk powder is available which is free from salt which can be utilized in order that the patient may gain the nutritive benefits of milk.

Foods which particularly must be avoided are bacon, ham, pickled meats, salted butter, preserved meats, salted nuts, olives, vegetables, such as beets and celery, and sea-foods.

Fortunately there are especially prepared mixtures of salts which contain no sodium, the element in ordinary salt which seems to be difficult for those with high blood pressure to utilize.

These may be used to season foods since the salt-poor diet often is tasteless and insipid.

It can also be noted that simply by putting down the amount of food may be helpful to these patients. Often a fall in the blood pressure occurs as the patient loses weight. However, this reduction in weight should not be carried out too rapidly or by means of an unbalanced diet.

**Distinguished Black Suit**

By VERA WINSTON

INKY black broadcloth garnished with snowy ermine adds up to a pretty nice fashion recipe. It is quite exciting when handled as in the accompanying suit. The jacket of this dress-maker design is fitted at the waist, flaring out into a little pouf in back, with a curved cutaway line in front. The skirt is very straight and slim with a few gathers on either side below the belt. A black or a white satin blouse may be worn with it. The ermine hat uses ermine tails in tassels.

To Rouge Or Not To Rouge?  
If Answer Is Yes, Use Care!

Rouge, used properly, can highlight your best features; obscure your poor ones. But use this cosmetic sparingly and remember a little goes a long way.

By HELEN FOLLETT

TO rouge or not to rouge? Some of the pasties are using pinky-pink powder, dispensing with the compact. Others are still keeping a close contact with the old beauty friend, and feel right without the counterfitted blush.

There are three questions that one should ask: "What is my type of coloring?" "Just where shall I put it?" "What form should the application take?" Settle these questions and you settle the whole matter.

The only way to find the most flattering colour is to patronise a make up bar and experiment.

An excellent rule for applying rouge, and it applies pretty much to all faces, is to start under the eye, sweep outward and a little upward, come down to the centre of the cheek, then of triangle, with the upper line having a slight curve under the

eye. It follows the pattern of the natural blush.

Wearing rouge high gives accent to the eyes, gives the face a spirited "lift" while the low application imparts a tired, drawn-down look.

If the face is very long with a pointed chin, the chin would not carry rouge at all, but should be softened and rounded with plenty of powder carefully patted in with the lamb's wool bar.

If the face is round and stubby a little rouge on the chin will make it look longer. For day time, rouge applied just below the eyebrows gives a flattering touch to most women; it makes the eyes look brighter and darker.

While the compact seems to be the popular selection, a good cream rouge is a happy choice for the woman with an excessively dry skin. It should be applied in tiny dots, the applications united by light massage.

**Two Cake Recipes From A New York Restaurant**

THE window display of baked goods was so enticing that I stopped short to look at a shelf of marvelous looking cakes, with luscious toasted coconut tops gleaming under cellophane wrappings. I glanced up at the sign. It was the Consumer Co-Operative Center, one of a group of six in New York City.

The management was kind enough to give me the treasured recipes for two cakes, home-made by the founders, which have led in popularity for thirty years.

**Toasted Coconut Cake**  
This consists of two parts: A rich loaf cake and coconut topping.

Loaf Cake: Measure 1 c. butter or margarine into a bowl and stir until creamy. Then add 1 c. granulated sugar, and continue to blend until thoroughly browned. Add 2 tsp. vanilla or orange extract and 4 well beaten eggs. Continue to mix until fluffy. Stir together 3 c. cake flour, 3 tsp. baking powder and 1/3 tsp. salt. Add alternately to the first mixture with 1 c. milk. Turn into an oiled and floured 8 in. x 12 in. cake pan or use two 8 in. x 8 in. layer cake pans. Spread the batter higher at the edges than in the centre. Bake 50 min. in a moderate oven, 350 F. Cover with coconut topping. Reduce the oven heat slightly. Return the cake to the oven and continue to bake until golden brown.

Coconut Topping: Stir 1/4 tsp. butter until creamy. Alternately blend in 1/4 tsp. cream and 5 tsp. sifted light brown sugar. Then stir in 5 tsp. shredded coconut or grated fresh coconut.

**Orange Coconut Cake**  
Make a loaf cake as described; let cool for several hours. Then cut through the centre to make two layers, and put together with fresh orange filling. Cover the top and sides with boiled white icing, and dust thickly with shredded or grated fresh coconut.

Fresh Orange Filling: Wash 2 whole oranges, dry and coarse-grate including rind and pulp, also the juice. Add 1 c. granulated sugar. Let stand an hour or longer. Then use as directed.

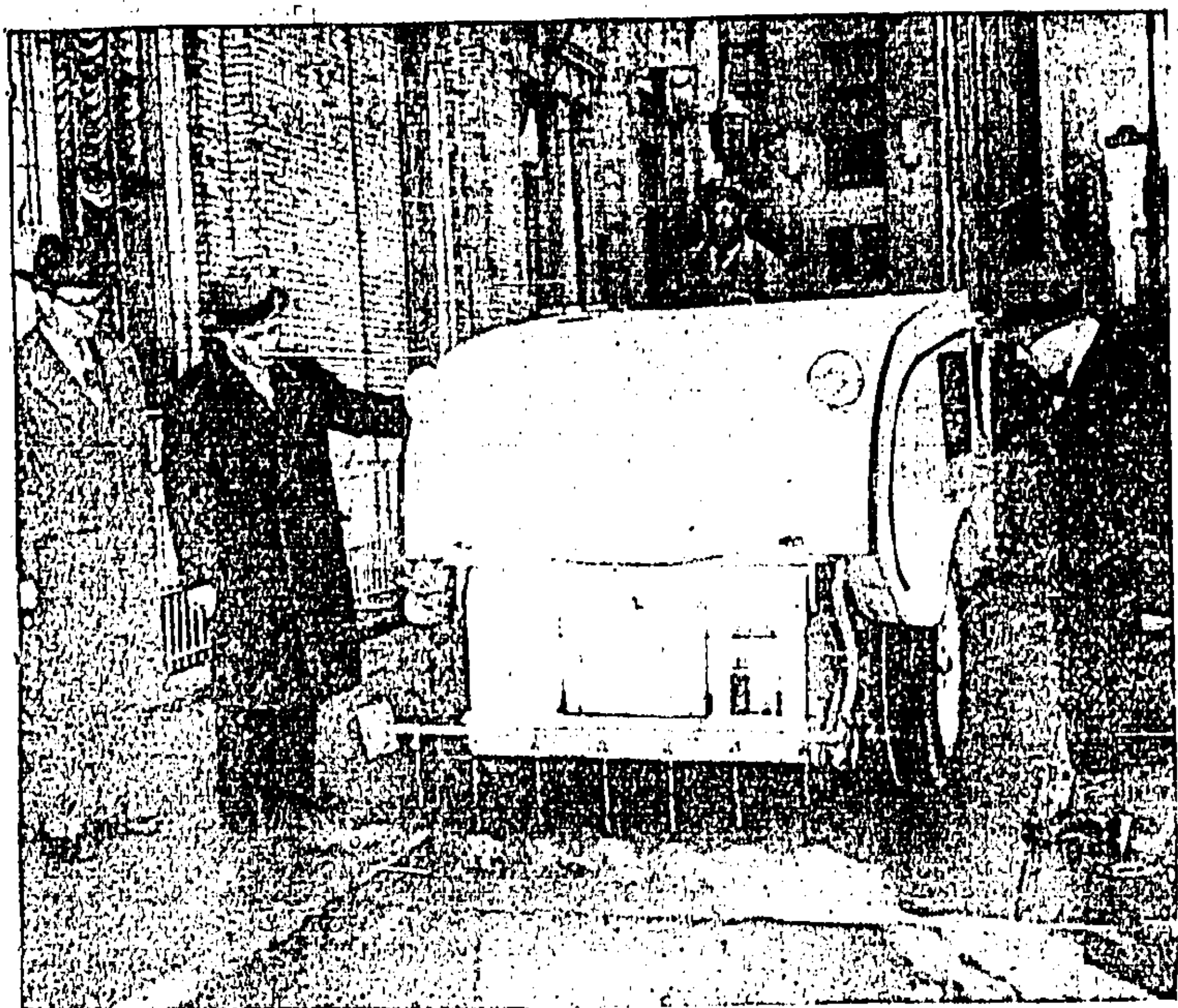
**A Delicious Meal**  
After my chat with the manager I picked up a tray

Combine 1 lb. chopped beef of good quality with 2 slices fine-crumbed day-old white bread, 1 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Form into 5 large oval-shaped cakes; dust lightly with flour; slow-brown all over in 1 tsp. meat fat. Add 2 tsp. minced onion, 1/2 a small scraped parsnip cut in thin slices and 1 pt. juicy tinned tomato. Cover and simmer 30 min. Serve with the vegetable sauce.

**Baked-Steamed Acorn Squash**  
Cut 2 small acorn squash in halves and scrape out the seeds and pulp. Spread each half with 1/4 tsp. butter or margarine and over this sprinkle 1/4 tsp. light brown sugar. Place in a baking pan, pour in a very little hot water to keep the squash from sticking; bake in a slow to moderate oven, 350F., at least 1 hour or until the pulp is tender to the mind when tested with a fork.**Fruit Compote**  
Bring 1/2 c. water and 1/2 c. granulated sugar to a boil in a 2-c. saucepan. Add 2 c. dried prunes and simmer 6 min. or until done. Do not let them cook to pieces. Then cool and chill. To arrange the compote, place 1 chilled tinned fig and 1/2 a chilled tinned peach or apricot in a glass sauce dish. Pour the stewed prunes around them. Thin slices of nut bread and butter or small ginger snaps are a good accompaniment.



# PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



**WATER CONSERVATION IN ACTION** — New York City officials witness a demonstration of a high-powered sidewalk vacuum cleaner using only one-fiftieth of the amount of water ordinarily used for cleaning sidewalks. Chemical detergents will be used instead of water in an effort to alleviate the critical water shortage.



**KEEPS CUSTOMERS HAPPY** — Eddie Hamilton, an enterprising cab driver in Chicago, has his own ideas for keeping his riders happy. Here he shows Pennie Karnoone a box of articles containing needle, thread, stamps, postcards, tissues and similar items he keeps on hand for emergency requests.



**NOT TO BE GIVEN AWAY** — Little Carol Davies seen getting her Christmas packages wrapped up. One of them, a basketful of cocker spaniels, was not really to be given away, though. Carol kept those puppies for herself.



**HAPPY WINNERS** — Queen Glenda Sue Schuman beams as her partner in the Swim for Health contest, King Kenny Cappy, gives her a resounding kiss on the cheek at Miami Beach. Both were winners of the 1950 swimming contest, and they look healthy enough to more than hold their own in the water.



**SAVED FOR CHRISTMAS** — Mary Bentz, three, of Surf City, N.J., was operated on to correct a blue baby condition. Here her father is seen with her in hospital in Philadelphia, after the successful operation.



**NO HAS-BEEN** — Admirers of Rosemary La Planche, who was Miss America in 1941, are certain she has lost none of her svelte charms.



**HEAVY SUBJECT** — Mrs Edith Roeder, world's champion woman weightlifter, demonstrates her ability by using her 12-year-old son, Jackie, as a human barbell in Los Angeles. Mrs Roeder won her title by pressing 165 pounds over her head.



**HUNGRY** — These youngsters in Berlin are gazing into a shop window carrying sweets, cookies and cakes which most German children have never seen before.



**HAPPY FUTURE** — Aria Alvarez - Calderon, 20-year-old Peruvian beauty queen of Peru's National Fair, arrives at New York's Idlewild Airport. She's going to inherit 32 million dollars some day.



**THE CARDINAL OFFICIATES** — Francis Cardinal Spellman presents Christmas gifts to children of the New York Foundling Hospital. The children, from two to six years old, attended the Cardinal's party and received gifts donated by well-wishers. Santa Claus looks on in the background, keeping a watchful eye on the littlest moppets.



# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SPECIAL TIMES AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

Our First Big Hit From WARNER BROS.



COMING SOON M-G-M's New Technicolor Romance!  
"LITTLE WOMEN"  
with June ALLYSON — Elizabeth TAYLOR

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AIR-CONDITIONED At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THE WEST'S MOST EXCITING ADVENTURE!  
UNIVERSAL INTERNATIONAL presents  
**ANN BLYTH HOWARD DUFF GEORGE BRENT**  
Zane Grey's **RED CANYON**  
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR  
FROM THE STUDIO THAT GAVE YOU "CANTON PASSAGE"  
with **EDGAR BUCHANAN — JANE DARWELL**  
Screenplay by MAURICE GERAGHTY — Based on the Novel "Red Canyon" by ZANE GREY  
Directed by GEORGE SHERMANN — Produced by LEONARD GOLDSTEIN

TO-MORROW: BY POPULAR REQUEST  
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in  
"THE GREAT DICTATOR"

## ORIENTAL

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

SEE DANNY KAYE, KING CLOWN HIMSELF, AT HIS MERRIEST MADCAP BEST!

Danny's Latest is his Greatest!  
Samuel Goldwyn presents  
**DANNY KAYE — VIRGINIA MAYO**  
**A SONG IS BORN**  
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR  
— HUGH HERBERT  
BENNY GOODMAN TOMMY DORSEY — LOUIS ARMSTRONG  
CHARLIE BARNET — LUCKY HAMILTON — MEL POWELL  
BOCK & HUNNELL — THE GOLDEN DANCE QUARTET  
ORIGINAL CASTING BY LEO L. KATZ — MUSIC BY THE GOLDEN DANCE QUARTET  
Screenplay by EDO RADO — Produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

Liberty SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HANG ONTO YOUR WALLET... HOLD ONTO YOUR HEARTS... HERE COME...  
"The Sainted Sisters"  
LARRY LORAN LIKE JOHN CAULFORD  
WILLIAM REMICK  
CRED: ALICE BIRMAN  
Screenplay by LEO L. KATZ — Produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN



## Stop imitating the Americans

### Remember the British way of doing things

by BERNARD HARRIS

**LONDON.** BY the end of 1949 nearly 20 teams of British industrialists had completed visits to American factories.

Backed by the Anglo-American Council on Productivity and financed in part with Marshall dollars, they had been sent to study American methods of producing ready-made suits, spinning cotton and rayon, distributing electricity making engines, and a host of other activities.

At the same time some of Britain's most promising young scientists and technologists have been sent to the US on Marshall aid scholarships for advanced training in American production methods. They are the fore-runners of a group of 50.

And in return the Americans have sent to Britain a committee on scientific education to instruct us on how we can best increase the supply of technical experts.

#### Industry's Fear

YOU might get the impression from all this that Britain which has led the world in this covery and inventiveness, since the industrial era began, is now about as backward as China or Tibet.

No one disputes that there are many things we can learn from America. But I find that some far-sighted leaders of British industry are becoming much concerned lest we should be directed or driven into a wholesale copying of American methods.

Their fear is that Britain's native genius will be extinguished if there is too much pressure to go "all-American." If that happens, they say, Britain is finished.

How has this idea of Britain's backwardness in production arisen? Partly it is a legacy of the war.

#### Help With Radar

DURING the war Britain acted as the development and experimental section of the Anglo-US partnership.

She was in the firing-line, with the urge all the time to concentrate on new war-winning inventions and devices.

In the background the US was able to settle down quietly to quantity production of the most promising things that Britain possessed.

Radio is a typical example. British research laboratories developed several different types and sizes of the essential components, including the magnetron, or transmitting valve, which is the heart of the apparatus.

There was only a small production of each, for as soon as one type had been made the scientists pushed on to another.

The Americans, having a wide range to select from as a result of British pioneering, were able to pick the best and build up a very fine production.

It is no secret that without British help, research and front-line experience, American radar could have been of little practical use.

#### Jet Flight

THE US had no aeroplane engine comparable with the Rolls-Royce Merlin. So two tons of blueprints were shipped out late in 1941.

The Americans got the design and the "know how" for nothing.

In the same year America was handed "on a plate" the drawings of the first successful jet engine. And her engineers were given a complete engine, the second ever built, to study and to copy.

That represented the fruits of eight years' British research. For the first investigations into the possibilities of gas turbine engines had been started by Sir Frank Whittle working in the British Thomson-Houston plant at Rugby back in 1933.

That collaboration resulted in May, 1941, in the first successful jet flight, which has since revolutionised aviation.

#### Engine Marvel

WHEN the sister engine of Whittle's original model was recently presented to the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, Mr Don Bliss, of the US Embassy, said:—

"This jet engine is one of the mechanical marvels of our generation. It is a symbol of our exchange of ideas, inventions, techniques, and the findings of research."

Mr Bliss agreed that the US might have been getting the better of the bargain.

Indeed, there are well-informed people over here who calculate that the value of the development work, including that on the atomic bomb, which Britain has freely passed over to the US since 1940 cannot be less than £1,000 million, which is about the amount of the original American loan to Britain.

Britain did the pioneering work. America carried out the big scale production work. And of course it is production which in these days counts the money and secures the credit.

#### Eager To Copy

NOW we have this process of visits to the US to learn how the Americans do things. Everywhere there is an eagerness to copy their methods.

Our young technical experts are being rushed across the Atlantic to think on American lines. Inevitably they will copy American practice, for they have not enough experience to pick the good things and drop the bad.

In future, apparently, before doing a job our main anxiety will be to find out how the Americans do it.

But, of course, if you seek to find out what the other man is doing, you are bound to be always behind.

It is Britain's job to be out in front, leading America, not by a mere imitation of American techniques but by our own inventiveness and ingenuity.

#### A Handicap

SOME industrialists fear that this current enthusiasm for basing ourselves on America may result in Britain getting into the same position as Italy, the same position as Canada, who has become technically subservient to the US because of her proximity to that country.

Already Britain is adopting American standards on Service equipment.

Although radar was one of the inventions in which Britain led the world, all our radar dimensions now have to follow American standards.

By Admiralty order, the electrical equipment in British ships is being standardised at the American 60-cycles.

Even British screw threads are now to follow the Ameri-

can pattern. If that standardisation is to be of any use in the Services it will have to spread through the whole of industry.

And that, some experts believe, will be a handicap to British industry in getting away on new lines.

In their view Britain cannot hope to catch up with the Americans simply by adopting their techniques.

#### Americans Score

BRITAIN by and large, has a greater facility of invention than the Americans or indeed any other people in the world.

Our top scientists and technologists are a probably better man for man, than their American counterparts.

But Americans score by the greater facility with which new inventions and new ideas are adopted by industry.

They are helped, for one thing, by having larger capital resources. They have also a large closed market which is ideal for quantity production, and they are also less heavily taxed.

Britain has less opportunity for the same large quantity production and a greater need to handle efficiently smaller batch production to meet export customers' requirements.

If we bring the level of our least efficient plants up to the level of the most efficient, if we "follow through" with our own original ideas and developments, we can match American achievements.

But industrialists are convinced that we shall never do that by slavishly copying America. The copyist must always lag behind.

(London Express Service).

## Chapter 16 Of . . . The Greatest Story Ever Told

By Fulton Oursler

**E**RECT in his gorgeous robes, the high priest raised his right hand. Two fingers pointing to the ceiling. They all knew that Caiaphas was about to put to Jesus the most solemn of oaths known to the Mosaic code—the adjuration, the oath of testimony. But on what point?

Here it was that Annas had perfectly discerned the true character of his captive. But by a deep instinct, the experienced Annas knew that the charge was true, nevertheless. This man did believe He was the Christ. Believing that sincerely, would He ever deny Himself?

Why, then, could he make Him commit the abomination of blasphemy in the very hearing and sight of the whole court?

"Jesus of Nazareth," cried Caiaphas, in a resounding and orotund voice, "I adjure you, by the Living God, by the Almighty, that You tell us if You are the Christ, the Son of God."

#### A Bold Answer

**I**N the silence then a man might have heard the fall of snow. Every person knew what this question meant. Caiaphas had done more than put to Jesus the most solemn oath known to the Hebrew constitution; for such a question, silence itself was an offensive answer. As a pious and law-abiding man, Jesus now had to reply.

His answer came, clear and bold. "You say that I am." But Caiaphas was not to be satisfied by this reply. He repeated the challenge. "Jesus of Nazareth, I adjure You by Sabaoth, the unnumbered host of heavenly angels, by the gracious and merciful God, that You tell us if You are the Christ, the Son of God?"

Again the crystal-clear voice of Jesus answered: "You have said."

Triumph rejoiced the bosom of the prosecutor. "Jesus of Nazareth, I adjure You, by the long-suffering and compassionate God, that You tell us if You are the Son of God?"

And then Jesus answered in a voice clear and ringing: "I am."

#### A Triumph

**I**T was as if lightning had struck in the Hall of Unhewn Stones. Caiaphas himself turned pale. Here was triumph beyond his dreams!

Jesus went on speaking in the same calm tones: "Nevertheless, I say to you, you shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of the Power of God and coming in the clouds of heaven."

Caiaphas was backing away from the prisoner, he was turning like a dervish in long circles and tearing at his own robes as if he would rip them into rents and slits and tatters. So the law required any priest to behave when blasphemy was uttered in his hearing. He must rend his garments. And all the while Caiaphas kept crying in hysterical tones: "He has blasphemed! He has blasphemed! What further need have we of witnesses? Behold, now, you have heard! He has blasphemed!"

Then suddenly, coming to a dramatic pause, he asked in a husky whisper of the court: "What think you?"

And from most of the scribes and priests and elders came a shout: "He is guilty!"

The faces of the judges were pale and covered with sweat. They knew the stern duty that now lay upon them. Again they cried:

"We ourselves have heard it from His own mouth. He is guilty of death!"

#### The Voting

**F**ROM all parts of the smoky auditorium came strident voices. "Question, question! Let us decide! Put the question!"

The voting began. The voting went on with yea, yea, yea, and for a long time no nays at all. Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea voted in strong, loud voices for acquittal.

In the very midst of the solemn voting a man came rushing down the great stairs, straight at Caiaphas. The fingers of his left hand were contracted as if they would tear out the heart of the high priest; the right hand held up a bag.

"Judas Iscariot!" cried Caiaphas. "What do you here?" "I declare," cried Judas, "that this man you are condemning to death is innocent. You promised me otherwise than this. Here is your money."

And Judas cast his bag on the floor; the string was loose, the mouth gaping, and pieces of silver rang sharply on the stone slabs and scattered gleaming like little living things in all directions—one rolled to the very feet of Annas.

"Judas, get gone!" cried Caiaphas, advancing with a threatening air. "Guards!"

#### I Have Sinned

"HIGH priest," cried Judas, "I repent myself of what I have done. I have sinned in betraying innocent blood."

In the silence that followed Judas turned agonised eyes on the calm face of Jesus, but several judges called to him.

"What is your mistake to us?" "Look you to Him!" answered another.

From the throat of the lost apostle came a broken cry. He rushed up the steps and out of the Hall of Hewn Stones and the crowd parted to let him pass into the deepest darkness of the morning hours. Flying, when no man pursued him, Judas rushed into an open field where he would find a rope and a tree. There he hanged himself and dangled publicly until his body swelled up and burst.

Meanwhile the balloting resumed and presently was finished. Caiaphas once more faced the tribunal.

"My lords," he said, "there is a minority of two for acquittal; all the rest are for conviction. That settles our work for now."

TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW

## C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

**E**NOUGH New Yorkers have owned TV sets long enough to let experts see what effect the new entertainment is having on living habits.

This is what the experts say in a survey just published:— After a year, most TV-set owners still stay at home more than they did, but not as much as in the first six months.

While their set was a novelty, eight out of ten people questioned said they did not go to the cinema any more.

Today, seven out of ten say they are resuming the film habit. But they do not go as much as before.

Most men say they prefer to go to sports events rather than watch them over TV. Some even report that TV has stimulated them into going for the first time in their lives.

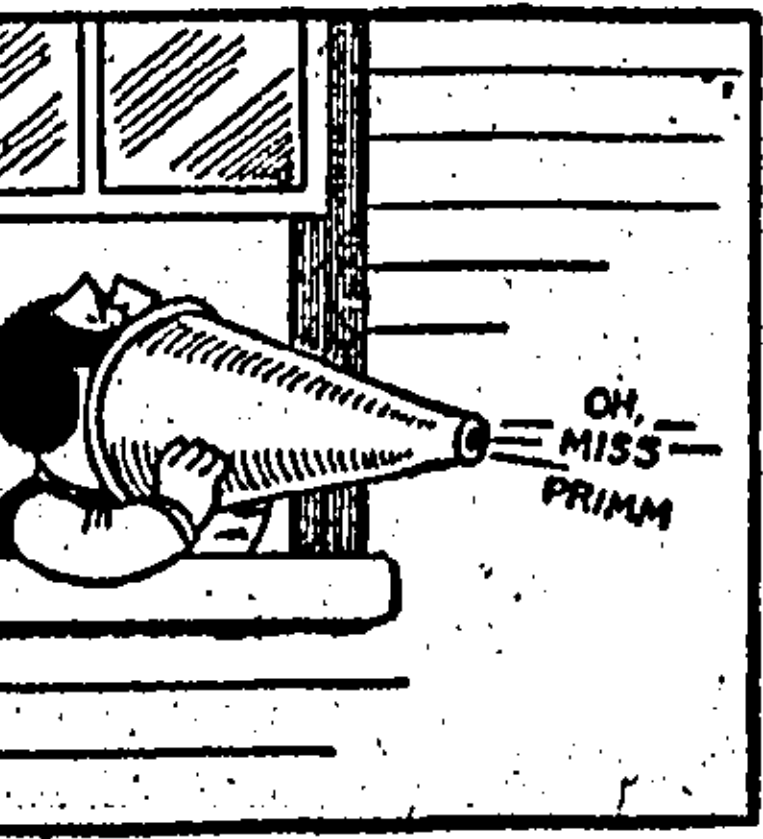
Most New Yorkers are reading fewer books and magazines, but newspaper sales have risen. Readers turn first to different pages now.

Nearly one-third pick the sports pages, and three out of ten say they have lost interest in the entertainment news.

**OPINION:** Comment upon the Washington conference of UNO's Food and Agriculture Organisation by James Dillon, Irish Minister of Agriculture: "They were a just talks. They have a perfect record of saying yes to anything."

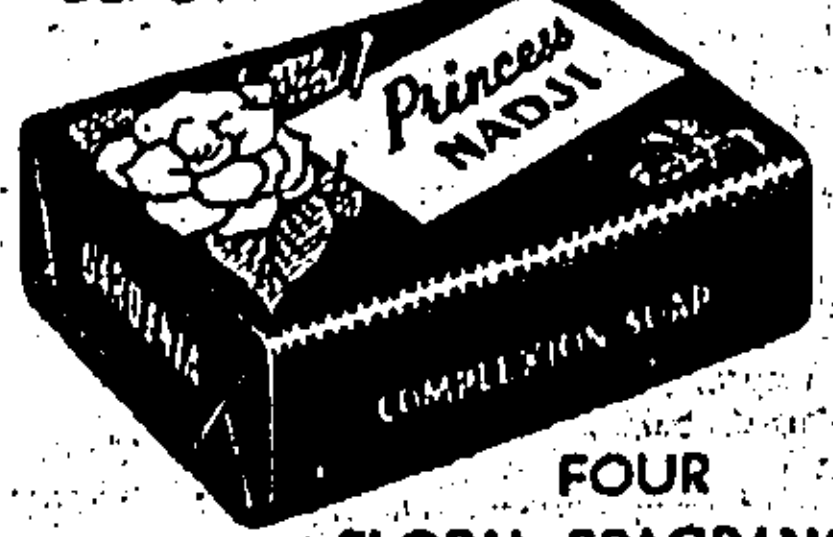
**DIPLOMACY:** Advice from a professional. Denmark's Ambassador, Henrik Kauffmann, to Miss Eugenie Anderson, housewife off to Denmark to become America's first woman ambassador: "Don't be a stuffed shirt or dried prune. Just stay the way you are."

## NANCY Reverse English



By Ernie Bushmiller

## SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., UNION BUILDING



# Italy Wants To Keep Troops In Somaliland

## REQUEST CONTAINED IN DRAFT SUBMITTED TO UNITED NATIONS

Lake Success, Jan. 4. — Italy has asked the United Nations for permission to keep her armed forces in Somaliland, where she is to be the Administering Power under the General Assembly's ruling.

The Italian Government made this request in a draft trusteeship agreement submitted to the Trusteeship Council, which is charged with the task of completing an agreement between Italy and the United Nations for a 10-year trust administration over the former Italian colony.

## Marine Dept. School Opened

### Free Tuition For Coxswains And Engineers

At a short and informal ceremony yesterday evening, Mr. James Jolly, Director of Marine, opened the new Marine Department training school at the Yamauiti Slipway.

The pier and buildings adjoining the slipway were decorated for the occasion and the Director of Marine was warmly received by a guard of coxswains when he arrived by launch at the pier.

Accompanying him were Mr. F. W. J. Skutumpah, Assistant Director of Port Control, Dr. P. H. Teng, Senior Port Health Officer, and Mr. W. Sprague, Senior Surveyor of Ships.

The party was received by Mr. F. J. Kell, Engineer Superintendent of the Yamauiti Slipway, and Mr. W. L. Morrison, Marine Officer.

Mr. Kell explained that the new training school has been organised to provide seamen and engine room ratings of Government vessels with the requisite training up to the standards of local Certificate of Competency for Coxswains and Engineers.

Tuition will be free, thus greatly assisting ratings who previously have had to pay private schools to teach them for their professional examinations.

**FIRST AID LESSONS**  
In addition, Dr. Teng, the Senior Port Health Officer, is to give all students at the school instruction in First Aid to a standard that will enable them to take the St. John Ambulance Certificate.

It is planned to have four terms a year, each term comprising 30 lectures of one-hour each.

The school is being supervised by the Senior Marine Officer, Yamauiti Slipway, and the lectures will be given by the Marine Officer (Y) and Mechanical Overseer, assisted by certain senior Chinese officers.

As the ratings are employed during the day in their own ships, all tuition will be given after office hours and in the officers' own time.

It was pointed out yesterday that the syllabus is fully comprehensive and will do much to improve the efficiency and general standards of the floating staff of the crews of Government-owned vessels.

It is hoped to be able to extend this training scheme in the course of the next month or so to embrace the Assistant Marine Officer, and to provide these men with lectures on the technical subjects appertaining to their duties connected with the control and licensing of junks and launches under 60 tons.

Mr. Jolly, declaring the school open, said he would watch its progress with great interest.

## DEATH OF NOTED PUBLISHER

Troha, California, Jan. 4. — George Palmer Putnam, 63, retired publisher and tutor and former husband of the aviatrix, Amelia Earhart, died today at Troha hospital.

The cause of his death was not announced but Putnam had been under treatment for internal haemorrhages and uremic poisoning.—United Press.

## Most Powerful Transmitter

Washington, Jan. 4. — The U.S. Navy announced today that construction would begin within 30 days on the world's most powerful radio transmitter at Jim Creek, Washington state. The million-watt station is designed to provide "effective all-weather naval communications throughout the Pacific." —United Press.

Narayanganj, East Bengal, Jan. 4. — A warehouse containing 100,000 tons of jute caught fire yesterday evening and was still ablaze late last night.—Reuter.

The proposed agreement, made public today, was presented to Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, by Mr. Luciano Mascia, Italy's United Nations observer. It reiterated Italy's pledge to do all in its power to prepare the Somali people for eventual independence, as decided upon by the United Nations.

The draft asks the United Nations to give Italy the power to establish a temporary military and police force in the territory to maintain its own armed forces and to raise volunteer contingents in the territory.

### RESPECT FOR LAW

Italy also wants permission to take any measures within the limits specified in the United Nations Charter to ensure respect for the law and maintenance of order in the territory, as well as respect for such undertakings relative to the maintenance of the administration as may be required by the Security Council.

The proposed agreement would give Italy the right to regulate the interests, present and future, of the Somali population, as concerns land and property rights.

Under the draft no land or rights to natural resources belonging to native private persons could be transferred to any other person, save with the previous consent of the competent authorities.

Italy would not allow any United Nations member State, its nationals, companies or associations to have concessions in Somaliland if equal rights and treatment were not given to local inhabitants.

### NO DISCRIMINATION

There would be no discrimination on grounds of race, religion or sex, and no monopoly of State which might be barred.

Italy also asked for permission to set up public services, public work projects and "monopolies of a purely fiscal character" which it deemed proper to fulfil its obligations to the United Nations.

Education of all forms would be considered Italy's particular objective in her projected 10-year administration, the draft stated.

It would secure elementary, secondary and technical schools for the indigenous population, and make it possible for them to acquire advanced and professional training.

Freedom of speech, the press, assembly and petition, without any racial, sex, linguistic or religious distinction would be guaranteed, "subject only to the requirements of public order."

### ANNUAL REPORTS

Administration of the former Italian colony would be in the hands of an Administrator ap-

pointed by Italy. The Advisory Council, designated by the General Assembly to comprise representatives of Colombia, Egypt and the Philippines, would be Italy in political, economic, social and education matters.

Italy would pledge to submit annual reports to the United Nations on its administration and to facilitate periodic visits to Somaliland as might be decided by the General Assembly for the Trusteeship Council.

Mr. Mascia also enclosed a Declaration of Constitutional Principles which Italy would follow in her administration.

Included were pledges to give the indigenous population citizenship in their own territory and to grant them fully equality before the law based on the fundamental human rights.

The United Nations Trusteeship Council is due to meet in Geneva on January 19. The draft Italian proposal will be considered then.—Reuter.

## VICTORY FOR WAFDISTS

(Continued from Page 1)

pro-Wafdist youths demonstrated outside the Cairo offices of the anti-Wafdist newspaper Akhbar El Yom and broke windows.

The Wafdist crowd most of the day in the main cities and in provincial centres. The Socialist and largest party in the Egyptian Parliament, the Wafd, suffered setbacks in the surprise defeat of former Cabinet Ministers and leading Party members by youthful Wafdist candidates standing for the first time.

Mursi Bada Bey, former Minister of Education, was one of the victims. He himself was killed in a fight at a fishing village before the police intervened.

Falling was orderly in the big cities, but two people were killed in a fight at a fishing village before the police intervened.

Thugs rode and attacked frontier guards in the Western Desert near Alexandria when they learned that their candidate had been defeated.—Reuter.

## 770 Killed In Explosion

San Francisco, Jan. 4. — Peking Radio claimed tonight that 770 people were killed when it was blown up by Nationalist forces before they retreated from the city in the face of the Communist advance.

Five thousand handbombs in the vicinity of the arsenal were damaged by the explosion, the Radio added.

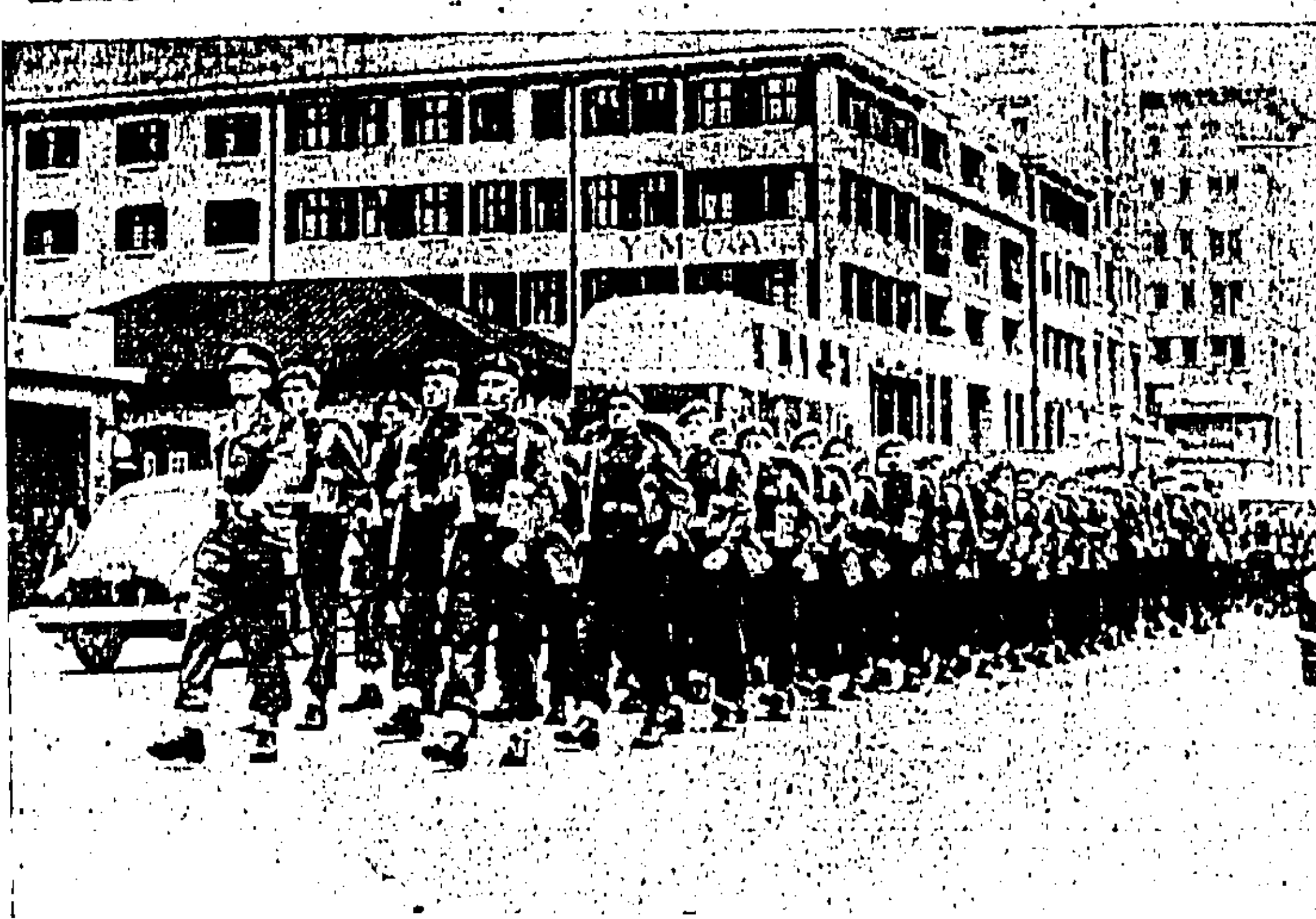
The Nationalists also demolished the power plant and radio broadcasting station in the city, it is said.—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I heard Mom say that Pop is going over the bills tonight — let's sneak down and listen to his language!"

## The Buffs' Farewell To Hongkong



## Indian Leader Calls For Bigger Output

Bombay, Jan. 4.—India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, told a mammoth meeting here tonight that the motto of the people of India for the New Year should be "Spend Less, Produce More."

Sardar Patel, in a 60-minute speech relayed to the nation through All-India Radio, dwelt on India's economic condition, her relations with Pakistan, the self-sufficiency campaign and the internal political situation in general.

On the economic position, Sardar Patel said that though political independence had been achieved there was a greater task ahead, namely, the achievement of economic self-sufficiency.

"In this task all of us, Government, peasant, worker, capitalist and the mass of the people must unite," he added.

**TALK OF WAR**  
On Indo-Pakistan relations, Sardar Patel said: "We have tried to win the friendship of Pakistan through love, but they (Pakistan) talk of war. We do not seek war with any country. But if Pakistan wants war we are prepared for it."

The Deputy Prime Minister referred to the constant criticism levelled at the Government for maintaining an army twice the normal strength and said that this was necessary so long as "our relations with our neighbour (Pakistan) are strained."

On self-sufficiency, Sardar Patel said: "Cores (one crore represents 10,000,000) of rupees have been drained from our exchange for the import of food grains from abroad. This has been too heavy a burden on our resources."

"The time has now come when all of us must endeavour to produce everything we require in our own land."

**JUTE POSITION**  
On the jute situation, the Deputy Prime Minister said: "We do not mind if our mills remain idle, but we must not let the jute of Pakistan go to India for our jute mills and more."

"We may be having temporary difficulties but in the long run you know who will win."

On the internal political situation, Sardar Patel made an indirect reference to Communist activities, appealing to Indian Socialists for co-operation and lashed out at the Hindu Mahabha.

Regarding Communist activities, the Deputy Prime Minister described the constant disturbances in Calcutta as the work of people who will not listen to reason."

**UP TO PEOPLE**  
He said: "It is up to the people of the country to fight these elements who believe in building upon the ruins of destruction."

## Radio Hongkong

11:00 "Hongkong Calling" Program — 12:00 Short Organ Recital by Edward Committee (Studio); 1:00 Demi-Hour Franciscan; 1:30 News Analysis (London Relay); 2:00 Sports (London Relay); 2:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 3:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 3:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 4:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 4:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 5:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 5:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 6:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 6:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 7:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 7:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 8:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 8:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 9:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 9:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 10:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 10:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 11:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 11:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 12:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 12:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 1:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 1:30 "Take It From View" (Studio); 2:00 "Take It From View" (Studio); 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## Poles Apart On Japanese Peace Treaty

New York, Jan. 4.—The magazine Newsweek reported today that the Defence and State Departments are "poles apart" on how to write a peace treaty which would both provide security against Japanese militarism and protection against a "possible Communist attack on Japan."

The magazine's diplomatic correspondent, Edward Weinal, said that because of this disagreement the State Department last week abruptly notified Britain and the other Commonwealth countries that the Washington draft of the treaty would not be ready in time for discussion by the Commonwealth foreign ministers' meeting in Colombo.

"The Defence Department which originally sponsored the Constitution barring Japan from ever maintaining armed forces of its own, is now having second thoughts about the wisdom of such constitutional restrictions."

"The State Department is carefully weighing the possible reaction of the Philippines and other victims of Japanese aggression to any Defence Department proposals involving the creation of Japanese military or even constabulary forces."

"The Army insists on maintaining some United States troops on bases in Japan proper as well as in the Ryukyu and Bonin Islands. The State Department is still groping for a way in which this could be accomplished without exposing the United States to the charge of dictating military terms to a defeated enemy."

"A military agreement between the United States and Japan, to be concluded simultaneously with, but separately from, the peace treaty, is the State Department's preferred solution, but no such plan has yet been firmly expressed by the Army."

## U.S. CHARGE AGAINST RUSSIANS

Washington, Jan. 4.—The United States has accused Russia of being the only power to violate the Potsdam Declaration of 1945 by failing to repatriate more than 376,000 Japanese prisoners of war.

The State Department today published a note sent yesterday afternoon to the Soviet Embassy in Washington. It said that a copy of the note was also presented to a special session of the Allied Council which met in Tokyo this morning.

The note said that the figures submitted by the Japanese Government were reliable, and it urged the Soviet Government to allow an international body to make a complete survey in Russian-controlled areas. It said that the figures submitted by the Japanese Government were reliable, and it urged the Soviet Government to allow an international body to make a complete survey in Russian-controlled areas.

## Spak En Route To America

Cherbourg, Jan. 4.—M. Paul Henri Spak, the President of the European Consultative Assembly, boarded the Queen Mary here today for New York. He will lecture at the University of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh, and have talks in Washington with State Department and Economic Co-operation Administration officials. —Reuter.

## Coal Output In Hunan Higher

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—The Communist Peking Radio reported tonight that coal output in Hunan Province registered an increase of 40 percent in November as compared with October.

A further increase of 100 percent was expected this year in order that the Province might attain self-sufficiency in coal supply, the Radio added. —Reuter.

## Pontifical Procession



Wearing rich ceremonial robes, Pope Pius XII is carried on the gestatorial chair towards the throne in the portico of St Peter's Basilica on the opening of the Holy Year of the Roman Catholic Church. (AP Picture).

## Chinese Oppose Peking Regime's 'Lean To One Side'

By CHANG KUO-SIN

The chief basic political principle of the Chinese Communists is "lean to one side." Mao Tse-tung made a powerful exposition of the principle in his famous July 1 speech on the "people's democratic dictatorship." He said: "In order to win and consolidate victory, we must lean to one side. To sit on the fence is impossible; a third road does not exist. Neutrality is a camouflage."

The principle applies to all Communist policies and actions, and governs individual conduct and thinking. It is designed to bring about a oneness in all spheres of action—of kind of thought, one kind of education, one kind of news, one kind of truth, one kind of literature, and so forth. Always it is the Communist kind and side.

Applied to the individual it means to reject bourgeois and capitalist Communist theories and rules of conduct. Not only must he not be an anti-Communist in sentiment, but he must also not be an independent or neutral. It is consequently described as the tightest restriction on civil liberty and a heavy blow to the democratic individualism of free thinkers who constitute the majority of the Chinese population.

In foreign policy it requires unconditional alignment with Soviet Russia and the Soviet satellites. This is where application of the principle has aroused much scepticism among the politically-minded Chinese, who maintain that neutrality in international politics and a friendly friendship with the West could help much more than unconditional alignment with Soviet Russia in the task of establishing a new world order.

**MECHANICAL UNITY**  
Many attempts have been made to persuade the Communists to abandon their "one-side" principle at least in foreign policy, but to no avail. Hsiao Chun, the well-known Chinese leftist writer, who had been a Communist supporter since he started his public career, made the first attempt. Beginning in August last year he wrote a series of articles in his journal, Culture in Harbin, criticising the "lean to one side" principle. He said that Soviet Russia is also imperialist and that to make Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's political theories the only education for the Chinese people would be a "one colour purge" or "mechanical unity."

He immediately dubbed a reactionary and a diversionist, despite his long record of loyal service to the Communists, and "exiled" to a factory "to learn from the workers, whom he had misled."

A qualified source said "a very high personage" had recently talked to Mao Tse-tung for four hours trying to obtain a modification of the "lean to one side" principle. The source refused to reveal the identity of the "very high personage," but said Mao did not see the first one to talk to Mao Tse-tung on the subject.

**MAO'S INTERVENTION**  
At the Political Consultation Conference last September, the so-called democratic parties and personages had also raised, according to a Communist source in Shanghai, suggestions for a modification of the principle in the fields of foreign and internal policy, and the discussion at one stage became so heated that Mao Tse-tung was obliged to intervene with a firm declaration that "we must and will lean to one side."

The principle apparently has its roots in the Communist belief that their system is the best and that all other systems must be wiped out. Current and internal policies, such as regimentation of social life, political indoctrination and control of press, publication and education, are designed to implement the principle.

The thorough realization of the principle, in the eyes of the Communists, is the key to making Communist rule a political success in China, but it is feared among political circles that its implementation may lead to a contrary result because of its obvious unsuitability to Chinese conditions.

**THREE ROADS**  
Special emphasis is being laid on the principle in indoctrinating the masses. The Communist representative in the Shanghai China Textiles Incorporated told the workers one day that there are "only three roads open to you, either lean to our side, leave the country to become a 'white Chinese' or commit suicide."

Frequently, Communist officials are heard declaring in public speeches that "either you are for or against us, either a progressive or reactionary. There is no middle road."

The principle was the cause of a dramatic incident in Nan-king last August. At the conclusion of a two-month indoctrination course for middle and primary school teachers, the Communist educational representative Chao Chao told the teachers that they henceforth must lean to one side.

An aged teacher stood up and said: "Yes, we are going to lean to one side, during the Yuan Shih-hai days, I learned to his side and what he said and did was wisdom to me. After the Peking warlords were ousted by the Kuomintang, I leaned to the side of the Kuomintang, and what they said and did was wisdom to me. Then came the Japanese and then Wang Ching-wei. Just as be-

## Poles, Dutch Clash At ILO Meeting

Bangalore, Mysore, Jan. 4.—Poland clashed with Holland at the meeting of the International Labour Organisation's Governing Body today when the Polish delegate opposed the dispatch of an invitation to the United States of Indonesia which was moved by the Dutch delegate.

M. Altman, of Poland, declared: "We consider that the agreement between the Netherlands Government and the so-called Indonesian Government cannot guarantee Indonesia's independence and it is merely a hypocritical move of imposing the will of the Netherlands Government on the population of Indonesia."

"We consider that the present move includes a drive to exterminate those elements which really represent the population of that country."

M. Altman asked whether the ILO had given similar recognition to the ILO.

The Dutch delegate protested against the use of the word "extinction" by the Polish delegate.

The Dutch workers' delegate, Mr. A. J. J. van der Stoep, said that the ILO should not have been allowed to follow the decision reached last night. It was then agreed by 27 votes to one that Indonesia be invited to become a member and also to attend the proposed Asian conference.

### NO MACHINERY

The Governing Body of the ILO is expected to reach a final decision on the nature of future international machinery to be set up to deal with the infringement of trade union rights in the various countries of the world.

Article Eight of the ILO Convention expects its member countries to guarantee trade union rights by all member countries, but hitherto there has been no machinery to enforce this convention.

Allegations of infringement of trade union rights have been

made by the American Federation of Labour against Russia and other Communist-dominated countries.

World Federation of Trade Unions has made similar protests to the ILO against violations alleged to have been committed in some of the Western democratic countries.

Some of the countries against which allegations have been made are members of the ILO, though not of the United Nations, while others who are members of the United Nations are not members of the ILO.

Faced with this situation, the Governing Body of the ILO adopted a resolution envisaging the appointment of a fact-finding and conciliation Commission on the freedom of association.

### REFERRING CASES

The Governing Body will consider whether facilities for such a Commission could most conveniently be provided within the framework of the ILO or by arrangements made jointly by the United Nations and the ILO.

It is proposed that the Commission should consist of persons who hold or are qualified to hold high judicial office and who will command general confidence by reason of their character, standing and impartiality to examine allegations of infringements of trade union rights which may be referred to the Governing Body.

As at present proposed, the Commission would be essentially a fact-finding body, but it would be authorised to discuss the situation referred to it for investigation with the Government concerned with a view to securing an adjustment of difficulties by agreement.

It would also be open to the Government, against which allegations of infringement are made, to refer such allegations to the Commission for investigation.

Cases would be referred to the Commission only with the consent of the Government concerned.

### ASIAN AFFAIRS

The Commission would report its findings to the Governing Body of the ILO and it would be for the Governing Body to consider in the first instance what further action should be taken on the basis of the report.

The meeting of the Governing Body will also consider setting up an ILO Advisory Committee on Asian affairs to advise the ILO on its participation in the Truman technical aid programme to Asia and the steps to strengthen ILO's activities in Asia.

A model code of safety regulations for underground work in coal mines will be another subject discussed by the Governing Body.

Among other problems to come before the meeting will

## POCKET CARTOON



"Put me out, Santa Claus so close to the air-conditioner. It's so distasteful to the customers!"  
London Express Service

### NOTICE

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children will be held at St. John's Cathedral Hall at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, January 5, 1950.

(Mrs) A. D. PANTON,  
Hon. General Secretary

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NEW EDITION. The "POST" Typhoon Map incorporating amendments and the Non-Local Storm Signal Codes. Mounted \$3.00. Unmounted \$4.00. Obtainable from "S. C. M. Post."

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### TUITION GIVEN

CHINESE Cookery Class. A new six weeks course in Chinese cookery will commence on Friday, 20th January at 2.30 p.m. at the TWCA, 11 Duddell Street. Please register with the Secretary as soon as possible. Only limited number accepted. Tel. No. 23663.

### NOTICE

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

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"I didn't know you could skate backward."